## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A method of cone beam CT scanning in which respiration correlation techniques are applied to the acquired two-dimensional projection images.
- 2. A method of cone beam CT scanning according to claim 1 in which the phase of the patient's breathing is monitored continuously during acquisition of projection images.
- A method of cone beam CT scanning according to claim 2 in which
  projection images that have comparable breathing phases are selected
  from the complete data set on completion of the acquisition and are used
  to reconstruct the volume data.
- 4. A method of cone beam CT scanning according to claim 2 in which a feature in the projection image(s) is used to determine the breathing phase.
- 5. A method of cone beam CT scanning according to claim 4 in which the feature is the position of the patient's diaphragm.
- 6. A method of cone beam CT scanning according to claim 1 in which visual and/or audible prompts are provided for the patient's breathing.
- 7. A method of cone beam CT scanning according to claim 1 in which therapeutic radiation is delivered during the scan at times correlated with the patient's breathing cycle.
- 8. A cone beam CT scanner including means for acquiring information as to the patient respiration cycle and means for selection of acquired two-dimensional projection images from the set of data acquired during a scan on the basis of the respiration cycle information.
- 9. A cone beam CT scanner according to claim 8 adapted to monitor the phase of the patient's breathing continuously during acquisition of projection images.

- 10. A cone beam CT scanner according to claim 9 arranged to select projection images that have comparable breathing phases from the complete data set on completion of the acquisition and to use these to reconstruct the volume data.
- 11. A cone beam CT scanner according to claim 9 including means for detecting a respiration-cycle-correlated feature in the projection image(s) thereby to determine the breathing phase.
- 12. A cone beam CT scanner according to claim 11 in which the feature is the position of the patient's diaphragm.
- 13. A cone beam CT scanner according to claim 7 including means to provide visual and/or audible prompts for the patient's breathing.
- 14. A radiotherapy device comprising a cone beam CT scanner and a source of therapeutic radiation, in which the CT scanner applies respiration correlation techniques to the acquired two-dimensional projection images and therapeutic radiation is delivered during the scan at times correlated with the patient's breathing cycle.